



FRIDAY EVENING JUNE 22, 1894

**THE YEAR CLOSING ON THE 30th** inst., the falling off in the immigration at New York was no less than sixty-five per cent., and besides, thousands of immigrants during the year have returned to their foreign homes, where, though wages are slightly lower, work is more plentiful and living cheaper. The separate countries of the world have become too close together to permit the long existence of any great difference in the condition of their respective people. Men and money alike can now go where they are most needed, and so the equilibrium is pretty well maintained. The law of supply and demand, unlike the law of Congress, is unchangeable.

The policy of Pension Commissioners Tanner and Raum was to get rid of the Treasury surplus, and no body can deny that it was eminently successful. That of Commissioner Lochran, who, it must not be forgotten, is a northern man and an ex-federal soldier, on the contrary, has been to reduce expenses to as great an extent as possible compatible with justice. Of the sum appropriated by Congress for pensions, through fifteen million less than the estimate of Commissioner Raum, Commissioner Lochran will, next week, return to the Treasury no less than twenty-five million, and this, too, though thousands of fraudulent pensions are still being paid.

**GOVERNOR TILMAN** said at Lancaster, S. C., yesterday, "he did not reply to the insult offered him by Senator Butler in Chester the day before, because, as Governor of the State, he could not afford to make a row at a public gathering and have our people murder each other like dogs." But in the very next breath he called an opponent among his audience a "cowardly hound." This shows that he either "knew his man," or else was not sincere, for nothing was better calculated to create a row and provoke murder than the personal application of the term referred to in an excited political meeting.

When people in Crawford county, Georgia, fight, they fight for keeps. A lawyer and a merchant had "a few words" there yesterday, the result being that one cut the other's abdomen open with a knife, and that the latter, holding his protruding intestines up with his left hand, with his right, plunged a pitchfork into the breast of the former, and breaking off its tines therein, broke the handle over his head, which he also broke. Fighting evidently means blood in the county referred to.

At a conference of people interested in the development of the South, held in New York yesterday, resolutions were adopted favoring a permanent ex position at Washington of the products of all the States, and also the proposed Baltimore and Atlanta expositions. Such shows will attract visitors, but will do little toward attracting immigration to the South. But the South has cause to thank her stars that she has been exempted from such immigration as has overrun the North.

The Coxeyites have evidently fallen upon evil times, and their lot is by no means a happy one. Coxey, Browne and Jones have just been released from jail, and yesterday General Kelly was arrested in Louisville as a vagrant, and last night Unknown Smith was locked up in a station house in Pennsylvania for being drunk and disorderly. But for all this, they are still marching on Washington, singly and in battalions, and their leader still says he will run for Congress.

That the police force of New York is not utterly and entirely corrupt may be proved by Mr. Godkin, one of the chief whumpwums and anti-snappers of that city, who can testify to the fact that he tried to bribe one of its members with a five dollar note, but did not succeed. There is certainly one honest man on the force. "Among the faithful, faithful only be."

No matter what Senator Hill may say, common sense and natural justice agree that if it be right for the State to tax a poor man's home, it is certainly right for the nation to tax the income derived from the unearned bonds of the rich man, who has no home to tax, but lives in a luxurious hotel.

The police investigating committee heard testimony in New York yesterday showing that produce merchants pay the police for immunity from prosecution for obstructing the sidewalks with goods. The policemen on the steamboat squads are also paid extra by the steamboat companies for guarding the piers. This is a violation of the police regulations.

At Waterboro, Me., yesterday Etta Beale was struck by lightning and killed. She was holding in her lap a little child, and there were six other persons in the room at the time, none of whom was hurt.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

**WASHINGTON, June 22, 1894.**  
For the Senate finance committee Mr. Vest this morning offered an amendment to the income tax section, which eliminates from the operations of that tax mutual life insurance companies. The language of the exemption is as follows: "Nor to any insurance company or association which conducts all its business solely upon the mutual plan and only for the benefit of its policy holders or members, and having no capital stock and no stock or share holders, and holding all its property in trust and in reserve for its policy holders or members; nor to that part of the business of any insurance having a capital stock and no stock or share holders, which is conducted on the mutual plan, separate from its stock plan of insurance company and solely for the benefit of the policy holders and members insured in said mutual plan, and holding all the property belonging to it and derived from said mutual part of its business in trust and reserved for the benefit of its policy holders and members insured on said mutual plan."

Secretary Lamont has decided to allow three of the West Point cadets who failed of promotion at the recent examination to continue in the service on probation. One of these is Gen. Hancock, the grandson of Gen. Hancock, whose only defect was a deficiency of five pounds below the limit of weight, had passed all his mental examinations. The other two cadets are Harris and Stanley.

Senator Patton, of Michigan, the recently appointed republican successor of the late Senator Stockbridge, made his maiden speech in the Senate today. He commenced it as follows: "In obedience to the command of a great State, at whose industries the pending tariff bill aims a deadly blow, and emboldened by the examples of other Senators who have addressed this body, and whose terms of service here have been but little longer than mine; with the cry of distress coming from every quarter, I feel that I should be guilty of neglect of duty did I not enter the protest of Michigan against this bill, which means only destruction to those interests which have made her great and powerful." The rest can be surmised.

Mr. Robert A. Whitehead, of this city, has a large, full length photograph taken by Brady of the Prince of Wales at the time of his visit to this city in 1880. The photograph shows a blond youth of nineteen years, bearing very little resemblance to the present portraits of the Prince. At the suggestion of one of the attaches of the British legation, he forwarded this photograph through Ambassador Bayard to the Prince of Wales, and has just received the following acknowledgment from Sir Francis Knollys, the Prince's private secretary:

**MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,**  
**PALL MALL, S. W., June 13, 1894.**  
Sir—I am directed by the Prince of Wales to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and to express his best thanks to you for the photograph of himself which you have been so good as to transmit for his acceptance. His royal highness looks back with much pleasure to his visit to the United States of America, where he was so kindly received, and he well remembers sitting for the photograph in question. I am, sir, your most obedient servant,  
**FRANCIS KNOLLYS.**

Mr. Robert A. Whitehead.  
Senator Gray, chairman of the sugar trust investigation committee, appeared before the grand jury today and testified to the refusal of E. R. Chapman, of the stock broking firm of Moore & Schley to answer questions asked by the committee, with a view to having Mr. Chapman indicted as a contemptuous witness. No indictments have yet been prepared by the District Attorney, in accordance with the findings of the grand jury in the cases of correspondence to and from Edwards, who also refused to give information to the committee. It is understood that the District Attorney is convinced that he can make a stronger case against Chapman, and he will probably use that as a test of the constitutionality of the law.

Yesterday was a bad day for the foreign pool sellers at Jackson City, their losses, it is said, amounting to twelve thousand dollars.  
Messrs. Anderson, Hume, Reed and Sikes, the latter surveyor of Alexandria county, appeared before a subcommittee of the House commerce committee today in favor of a bill for a memorial bridge across the Potomac at Arlington. The chairman of that subcommittee, Mr. Bartlett, who wore a white tunic and a white kid slipper, seemed to have it in his mind that the chief object of the bill was to boom Alexandria county property at the expense of the government, and intimated that he would not recommend a favorable report unless the War Department should advise the building of the bridge.

Mr. Speaker Crisp came to the Capitol today, thinking he was well enough to take his seat, but finding that he was mistaken, he returned at once to his hotel.  
Representative McKaig, of the Cumberland, Md., district, is another democrat who has got enough of Congress. He said today he could not be induced to stand again for election.

The President has commuted to three months' imprisonment the sentence of Harry S. Sauter of the District of Columbia, who was convicted of carrying concealed weapons.

It is generally expected that the anti-bill now before the House will be passed by a decisive majority, but that it will never get through the Senate.

The Senate commerce committee, now considering the river and harbor bill, has increased the House appropriation for the improvement of the Potomac flats off this city, from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

A knowing democratic Senator told the GAZETTE's correspondent today that he did not think the Senate would vote on the tariff bill before next Wednesday.

It is reported here that Col. William Byrd of Winchester is very ill.

Mr. W. B. Entwistle, an Alexandria carpenter, came from Baltimore today on his bicycle, making the trip in six hours, including stoppages for rest, which is said to be good time for an amateur.

The following changes in the fourth class postoffices of Virginia were made today: Meadows of Dan, Patrick county, J. D. Blackard appointed postmaster; J. C. Shockley, resigned; Rest, Frederick county, Sarah M. Payne, vice E. R. Hayslett, resigned; Selone, Fauquier county, U. A. Jeffries, vice Martha F. Moore, resigned.

A cyclone swept over the country a mile west of Booneville, Mo., yesterday evening mowing down trees and blowing down fences and causing great damage to crops.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

In Vatican circles no credence is placed in the report that Archbishop Ireland will be made a cardinal.  
Rev. R. H. Rivers, D. D., one of the most prominent Methodist ministers in the South, died at Louisville yesterday, aged eighty years.

It was reported in Rome yesterday that efforts were being made by American prelates in that city to bring about the recall of Monsignor Satolli.

Six firemen were injured by being crushed under falling walls at the fire which destroyed the cotton warehouse of Burr Brothers, in Philadelphia yesterday.

Sir Thomas David Gibson-Carmichael, baronet, has been chosen by the liberals of Midlothian as their candidate for the seat of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons.

Senator Ransom's son and Captain Barnes were before the Senate sugar trust committee yesterday. Both testified that the Senator knew nothing of their flyers in sugar.

Representative Geissenhainer, chairman of the congressional committee which is inspecting the New York immigration system, says the tide of immigration has fallen off so enormously that the number of people entering the United States is now less than those leaving the country.

At the meeting of business men in New York yesterday to enlarge the business relations between the South and New York, representatives were present from nearly every southern State. Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, made a speech in support of the larger development of southern trade. A committee was appointed to draft a plan to accomplish the object in hand.

The coke operators in the Connellsville, Pa., region continue to offer new men, and by the first of next week, the operators say, half the ovens in the region will be in operation. The strike at Pans, Ill., was declared off, and the operators refused to recognize the scale committee. Twenty-five strikers were indicted by the grand jury in Ottawa. Fourteen union miners and their families were evicted at Spillman, W. Va., and their places in the mines filled by colored men.

The great suburban handicap of one mile and a quarter was won yesterday at the track of the Coney Island Jockey Club by Ranaop, with Tural in the saddle. Banquet, ridden by Simms, was second, and Sport, under Thompson, third. The time was 2:06 1/5, which was two-thirds of a second faster than the best previous time for the suburban and one-fifth of a second better than the previous record for the distance on a circular track. Fewer than 25,000 persons saw the race. The race was worth \$11,000 to the winner.

Mrs. Elizabeth Halliday was yesterday found guilty at Monticello, N. Y., of murder in the first degree in killing her husband, Paul Halliday, and Sarah and Margaret McQuillon. The prisoner made a fierce attack on a physician who went to her cell. He testified that she was shamming insanity. She was removed at the verdict. Mrs. Halliday was to day sentenced to death in the electric chair during the week beginning August sixth. She is the first female criminal to be sentenced to this judicial form of death.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Chas. M. Cosby, a prominent tobaccoist of Danville, died yesterday.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Carmen Marshall, of Fauquier, to Rev. F. G. Ribble, of Wytheville.

The marriage of Dr. T. A. Griffin, of Fredericksburg, to Miss Mary Gertrude Buckley, of Washington, is announced for this week.

The democrats of Berkeley county, W. Va., are almost a unit for the re-nomination of Congressman Wm. L. Wilson.

Prof. William George Brown, B. S., Ph. D., chair of general and applied chemistry, of Washington and Lee University, has resigned.

The pacing stallion Saladin, record 2:05 1/4, defeated the gelding Mascot, record 2:04, at Belmont track, Philadelphia yesterday. Best time, 2:08.

The crops in Fauquier and Rappahannock are immense—wheat, corn and oats—but the grass is short. All the cattle and stock of every kind are also looking splendidly.

In the Circuit Court of Fredericksburg on Wednesday the jury in the case of Lawrence Taliaferro vs. O. D. Foster, suit for slander, failed to agree, and were discharged. The jury stood 6 to 6.

Ex-Postmaster P. P. Farley, of Emporia, was convicted in the County Court of Greenville yesterday of incendiarism, the jury fixing his punishment at ten years in the penitentiary.

During a severe storm on Monday last the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Market was struck by lightning, shattering considerably the belfry and tearing the plastering off the wall just where the chimneys stand on either side.

Quite a number of the employees of the Roanoke Iron Company went out on a strike Wednesday and closed the furnace, but new hands were obtained and operations resumed yesterday. The management refused to take any of the strikers back.

Prof. Wm. A. Smith, of the chair of chemistry and physics in Roanoke College, has been granted leave of absence for one year to pursue advanced work in his department at the Johns Hopkins University, where he has been appointed a fellow by courtesy.

Roanoke College, at Salem, which has held its own in the number of students enrolled during this year of general depression, has just closed its forty-first year with a very successful commencement. Forty-eight students won distinctions in scholarship, the largest number ever awarded by the faculty.

It was rumored yesterday that a compromise had been made in the sensational case in which a young citizen of Norfolk was said to purpose suing a wealthy citizen for \$50,000 for the alienation of the affections of the former's wife. Twelve thousand five hundred dollars is said to be the figure of the compromise.

Fire broke out at 9 o'clock last night in Wm. Angus's cabinet-making factory, in Tabernacle street, Finsbury, London. The flames spread furiously, and within an hour eight or ten other factories were burning. The wind carried sheets of flame and sparks a great distance. The heavens seemed ablaze and the illumination attracted enormous crowds of people to the vicinity. The loss is about \$1,000,000.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

**WASHINGTON, June 22, 1894.**

**SENATE.**  
A bill to incorporate the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias was passed; also a bill to regulate water-main assessments in the District of Columbia—with an amendment; also bill appropriating \$40,000 for investigations and tests of American timber by the forestry division of the Agricultural Department; also bill making the first Monday in September of every year (labor day) a legal holiday.

The tariff bill was then taken up, the question being on the income tax sections. An argument in favor of the principle of an income tax was made by Mr. Kyle. The general depression of business throughout the country, was not due, Mr. Kyle said, to fear from democratic control of the government, but to the past 30 years of "Shylock in power." A few men had become immensely rich; while the millions had grown poor; and the middle classes of society were rapidly disappearing. And he feared that with the present order of things the end would not come until the American farmers were on a level with the Irish tenantry and until American mechanics and tradesmen were made the servants of the rich.

In 1890, he said, the per capita of wealth in the United States was about the same as in 1890; but while the wealth was evenly distributed in 1890, a very large proportion of it in 1890 was in the hands of a few persons. That redistribution had occurred, he claimed, through the pernicious laws of Congress during that period. He advocated the plan of a graduated income tax and said that it had been adopted by many nations and had proved satisfactory to the people of those countries.

Mr. Vest, on behalf of the finance committee, presented a substitute for the amendments heretofore offered in relation to mutual insurance and benefit associations. Also an amendment reducing the exemption from \$1,000 to \$3,000 a year. Also one for the reduction in the assessment of banks, railroads and other corporations of the "actual operating expenses, interest on bonded debt and losses."

Mr. Hale inquired sarcastically whether this latter amendment was a surrender to the railroad corporations.

"It covers all corporations," Mr. Vest answered.

"Including railroad corporations?"

Mr. Hale persisted.

"Of course," Mr. Vest answered.

"There has been, I understand, a large assemblage of railroad people in Washington in relation to this matter, and I felt much inclined to know what would come of it," said Mr. Hale. "I therefore wanted to know whether the amendment covered railroad corporations."

"I do not know anything of an assemblage of railroad people," Mr. Vest said, with a show of resentment at Mr. Hale's remark. "The amendment has not been offered at the instigation of any corporations. I am influenced by no corporation. I have no connection with any corporation. But I am endeavoring to make the bill on a just principle, and the amendment is the result of consultation among members of the committee."

The amendments were ordered to be printed and then he made an argument in defense of the principle of an income tax.

As to the objection of the income tax being inquisitorial Mr. Teller compared it to the law for the collection of duties on imports, under which an American gentleman or lady might be met on the dock by a "whipper snapper" of a custom house officer, and asked "have you any diamonds on your person? have you any smuggled goods?" and might be taken into a room and stripped and searched. And yet nobody complained of a tariff law on that account.

"Does the Senator from Colorado say that the financial condition of the country at this time makes it impossible to have a reduction of import duties without resorting to some other system of revenue?" Mr. Hill asked.

"I believe," Mr. Teller answered, "that if there had been a revision of the tariff bill solely for the purpose of raising revenue it could have been done so that it would increase the revenue over that of 1893."

"Then are we to understand that the pending bill will not, of itself alone, bring sufficient revenue for the support of the government?" Mr. Hill asked.

"I do not think it will," was the answer.

"I commend that consideration," said Mr. Hill, with a contemptuous wave of his arm toward democratic Senators, "to the gentlemen who are engaged in supporting the bill on this side of the chamber."

"I do not see that this bill, without the income tax, will bring sufficient revenue," said Mr. Teller. "It might do so. But we must have more than that. We owe six hundred million dollars—some of it coming due very soon. The income tax has come to stay, not for five years, but as a permanent system. It has become one of the features of revenue the world over—in England, Italy, Austria and Germany—and is recognized everywhere as equitable and just."

Mr. Hill—Is an income tax collected in any republic on the face of the earth?

Mr. Teller—Oh, there are not a great many republics in the world, and I do not know that any republic except our own can be held up as an exemplar of financial legislation. The Senator from New York spoke yesterday of this bill shipwrecking the democratic party.

Well, I have not much interest in whether it does or not. But if anything can give the democratic party a hold on the country it is the insertion in this bill of the principle of just and equitable taxation.

Mr. Sherman then addressed the Senate in an argument against the income tax.

## HOUSE.

A letter was laid before the House from the Secretary of Agriculture in pursuance to the resolution of January 22, transmitting a list of special agents of the department for the previous four years and six months, the salaries paid them, and their duties. It made a bulky document and was referred to the committee on agriculture.

A favorable report was made by Mr. Outhwaite, chairman of the committee on military affairs, on the bill to establish a national park on the battlefield of Shiloh; also, by Mr. Stallings, from the committee on pensions, to increase the pensions of survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars and their widows.

The House went into committee of the whole to further consider the anti-option bill, two hours for presentation of amendments and discussion under the five minute rule, and one hour for closing debate by Mr. Hatch.

An amendment in the interest of country dealers, to exempt sales limited to 30 days or less from the operation of the bill, was agreed to. Mr. Hatch, who had opposed the amendment and appealed to the committee to vote it down, made the point of no quorum and a vote was taken by tellers. This resulted ayes, 92; noes, 92. So the amendment was lost.

An amendment to include flour in the free list of articles that may not be dealt in under the bill was agreed to.

## The Tariff Bill.

In the Senate yesterday two votes were taken on amendments to the income tax—one on Mr. Allen's motion to limit the operation of the tax to June 1, 1898, the other, by Mr. Peffer, to establish a graduated income tax, and both propositions were defeated. The date was fixed as proposed in the finance committee amendments, retaining the income tax until January 1, 1900. The sensational feature of the day was the personal attack made upon Mr. Allen, the Nebraska populist, by Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire. The latter scored Mr. Allen for applying the epithet "baboon" to him Wednesday.

Mr. Chandler deliberately repeated his charge of Wednesday that Mr. Allen was bartering his vote for concessions from the democrats. Mr. Allen listened attentively and then replied: "When the Senator from New Hampshire makes that statement, he states deliberately and wilfully what he knows absolutely to be untrue. His statement is untrue, and it is ungentlemanly. I say this as plainly as I can here, and if I were where I could speak more plainly than this, I would say that his statement is deliberately false in even plainer language than I use now."

The Senate chamber was crowded with Senators who had hurried in when Mr. Chandler had arisen, expecting an exciting scene, but entirely unprepared for such language as this. After repeating his answer of Wednesday that his vote was none of Mr. Chandler's business, Mr. Allen again characterized Mr. Chandler's charge as "a low and dirty insinuation."

Every eye was turned on Mr. Chandler and every Senator expected a retort. Instead, Mr. Chandler merely replied in a tone of contempt: "The remarks of the Senator from Nebraska simply show that he does not comprehend the courtesies that characterize debate in this body."

Reports of the sugar trust investigation committee were presented, but Mr. Hill objected to their reception and the question as to whether they would be received was left hanging at adjournment.

The adoption of the income tax is insured by the action of western republican Senators, who voted for the "compromise" amendment limiting the time the tax is to run to five years.

**KICKED OUT OF DANGER.**—A thrilling experience was that of Engineer Grason and Fireman Neilson, on the Central Division Railroad pay-train which passed through Rising Sun, Cecil county, Md., a few days ago. Below Rising Sun the railroad runs through Krauss's cut, near the home of David Maher. His two-year-old son was on the track the day the pay-train came along, and was bewildered when the engineer gave the warning signal. The child continued on the track, the train running so fast that to stop it in time and avoid fatality was impossible. Fireman Neilson sprang through the lookout window, ran along the foot-board, and swinging from the pilot table, kicked the child in the forehead and knocked it into the ditch along the track. The train was stopped, and the crew went back and carried the limp form into its home. The grandmother met them and fainted at the sight of the little one, motionless and in strange arms. On the return trip the train stopped, and the little fellow was found playing in the yard. On his forehead was the mark of the fireman's shoe, where when he kicked him over and saved his life.

## Fairfax Notes.

There are no persons charged with crime now confined in our jail.

Bishop Newton will preach at Zion P. E. Church on Monday, July 24, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mrs. Ruth Yeaton Stuart and little daughter, Roberta, are summering at Mrs. Sallie R. Love's.

The Second Quarterly Meeting for Fairfax Circuit, M. E. Church, will be held in Mr. Reynolds's grove near Oakton, June 24th.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Wiley, of Fairfax county, and Mr. Middleton Ennis, of Baltimore, took place at Lewis Chapel, near Lorton, Fairfax county, Wednesday evening.

Mr. R. W. Ions has purchased the "Clifton Mills" property from T. B. Graham, and will move his saw and grist mill from the forks of the road to his new acquisition. —Herald.

Trouble is brewing between the republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and war seems likely.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### Foreign News.

**ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.**—The police have discovered mines under the tracks of the Ore and Witelsk Railway, over which the Czar will pass in going to attend the inaugural ceremonies of the chapel erected in commemoration of the railway disaster at Borki.

**BERLIN, June 22.**—For some time past some of the exalted personages in Berlin have been receiving anonymous letters containing infamous accusations. The Emperor interested himself in detecting the author and as a result has caused the arrest of his own chamberlain, Von Kotze, whom he charges with the offence.

**MADRID, June 22.**—Antonio Salvado, a boastful anarchist, was arrested at Corunna yesterday for attempting murder by means of dynamite. He escaped and being closely pursued threw a bomb, which exploded with terrific report but fortunately did no damage. Salvado is now in prison.

**LONDON, June 22.**—The body of the late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, who died on June 14, was conveyed today to Westminster Abbey in an open hearse, covered with floral wreaths. After a funeral service in the abbey the body was taken to Ottery, St. Mary, county of Devon, for burial.

**PARIS, June 22.**—A detachment of gendarmes to-day attempted to seize the belongings of some peasants near Pontevedra, in satisfaction of tax arrears. They were set upon by a crowd of armed peasants and a fight ensued in which three peasants, one a boy of twelve, were killed and several were wounded.

**LONDON, June 22.**—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says that there have been six cases of cholera and fifteen deaths at Jemeppe, a village of Belgium, near Liege.

**BUDA PEST, June 22.**—The House of Magnates to-day passed the civil marriage bill in its entirety.

### The Miners' Strike.

**PANA, Ills., June 22.**—The miners' union has declared the strike off, but most of the strikers find their places filled by strangers. The operators have refused to recognize the union and those who obtain work have to accede to the operators' terms.

**ST. LOUIS, June 22.**—A large number of mines in southern Illinois resumed work yesterday morning; active preparations for resumption are being made everywhere.

**SULLIVAN, Ind., June 22.**—A committee of miners called on those at work at Star City yesterday and ordered them to stop work. The mine was shut down. The majority of the miners are ready to go to work, but the leaders will not let them.

**TAYLORSTOWN, Ill., June 22.**—At a meeting of the miners' union last night it was decided that the miners return to work today.

**HARRISBURG, Pa., June 22.**—The 5th and 16th regiments and the Sheridan troop arrived at Pottsville yesterday morning.

**HOUTSDALE, Pa., June 22.**—The United Colliery Company at Mount Vernon will start up on Monday at 50 cents per gross ton. Men are at work at the mines getting everything in readiness for the start.

**MASSILON, O., June 22.**—The miners at Sherodsville returned to work this morning. The Massilon district is the only one on the line of the Wheeling and Lake Erie road now idle.

### Exciting Chase of Criminals.

**MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.**—Sheriff Dunn is in hot pursuit of the four men who escaped from the Milwaukee jail last week. The fugitives are in a yacht and the sheriff and party have a tug-bat. It is believed if the yacht is overtaken they will give battle. One of the men has a record of killing three men. The yacht, when last seen was running eight miles an hour, and as the tug cannot steam more than ten, the chances are even that the fugitives will reach the Michigan shore before the sheriff and his posse.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Henry Cahns, a negro, charged with attempting to criminally assault a white woman near Magnolia, Tenn., was captured yesterday and taken to the scene of his crime and lynched.

Three young ladies were in bathing yesterday at Anoka, Minn., when they got beyond their depth and sunk. All the bodies were recovered soon after, but only one was resuscitated.

The announcement that Coxey's army is to be brought to Buzzards' Bay is regarded there by many of the summer residents with apprehension. They are not particularly pleased with the idea of having such neighbors.

Unless the Pullman palace car company consents within five days to arbitrate its differences with its employees, now on strike, a boycott will be declared by the American Railway Union on every Pullman car on railroads where the union has an organization.

T. J. Carran, a prominent banker and politician of Los Angeles, Cal., who was to have nominated Millard for Lieutenant Governor at the convention yesterday, failed to appear and was found dead in his room. Apoplexy is supposed to have caused his death.

During a thunder storm at Paterson, N. J., Tuesday a sharp flash of lightning followed by deafening thunder caused one of Mrs. Margaret Wiley's eyes to drop out and the other to sink into its socket. She had been suffering from tumors in the eyes, and it is supposed the shock snapped the muscles of her optics.

At 2 o'clock this morning six unknown

men entered the Watchung Club house in Fanwood, N. J., for the purpose of robbery. They aroused P. Gurier, the manager of the club. A hand to hand encounter took place during which one of the men fell Gurier to the floor, probably fracturing his skull. He was found later in a pool of blood by neighbors. The burglars did not secure any plunder. Gurier is in a critical condition.

The body of a handsome 18-year-old girl was found in the Maranore river at Valley Park, a suburban town of St. Louis, Mo., last night. From circumstances surrounding the finding of the body it appears to be a case of suicide. There was nothing on the body by which the victim could be identified. It is thought the girl was a resident of St. Louis and committed suicide on account of a faithless lover.

There were probably ten thousand people at Vinitia, I. T., yesterday when the Cherokee payment of \$2,000,000 began. Every Cherokee receives \$625. Gambling devices of every kind are being used to defraud the Indians. Three circuses are coming and collectors are corraling the Indians by the hundred.

### Tillman Has His Turn.

The campaign meeting at Lancaster, S. C., yesterday was not unaccompanied by some excitement, although it was not as lively as had been expected. In view of Wednesday's occurrence at Chester. The gubernatorial and congressional candidates had the opening, and were followed by Senator Butler and Governor Tillman. Butler made an excellent speech, defending his course in the Senate, and expressing regret that he had been compelled to reply to Tillman's charges in two spots he had employed at Chester. He insisted that he would not permit any one to slander and misrepresent him, and that he would discuss and defend Tillman's public record when and where, and how he pleased.

When Governor Tillman was called he was received with much cheering. He said in beginning that office had not been sweet to him, and that the wheels of State had dragged along a stumpy road, and that the records would show he had done more work than all the governors since the war. At Chester he had not opened his mouth in reply to the indignities heaped upon him by General Butler, which were fouler and blacker than had been made by any man.

Yancey Shevard, who was out in the crowd, cried out: "You took them!" Several hundred men sprang to their feet in expectation of a row, and Governor Tillman shouted back in reply: "Yes, I tell you, you cowardly hound, why I took them, and I'll meet you whenever you want to. I took them because I, as governor of the State, could not afford to create a row at a public gathering, and have our people murder each other like dogs."

Shevard answered, but his reply could not be heard. The men around the stand were all in a commotion, and yelling for Till